

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

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MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1836.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

From the Hampshire Republican.
Falseshood of the Courier—Outrage committed under the Imprisonment Law—and a wicked and malicious Conspiracy to ruin a Respectable Citizen!

When, some three weeks since, we mentioned in our paper the mere fact that a man of high and honorable standing in the community was at that time suffering the horrors of close imprisonment in the Northampton Jail, with the thermometer 10 degrees below zero, for no other crime than poverty, we did not think for a moment that any individual could be found, so regardless of truth and so reckless of his reputation, as to deny the well known facts we stated. Much less could we have supposed, that, for political or private purposes, the Northampton Courier would have lent itself to the infamous design of destroying the fair and unsupplied fame of one of our fellow citizens, or that its Editor would have descended to the meanness of visiting the gentleman in prison under the guise of a friend, with no other view than to give to the world a false coloring concerning his situation, and at the same time endeavor to blast his character forever, by publishing him as an untrustworthy, fraudulent and dishonest knave. Nor did we then suspect, that, for vile and selfish ends, any set of men in this County, pretending to respectability, would engage in a base plot to perpetuate the imprisonment of a debtor, possessing an unshaken reputation for moral honesty, and integrity, established by every act of a life running through more than three score years, and which we did not believe the malice, even of a fiend, would attempt to impeach. Nor could we conceive that any man here was so lost to every principle of honor, truth and justice—so hardened against the influence of public sentiment—so intrinsically base and rotten-hearted, as to publish in the columns of a public newspaper, that the gentleman in jail had ample ability to pay \$10,000 for which he failed, “provided he had moral honesty enough to do so,” or in other words, that nothing but *dishonesty* prevented the payment of this sum. And this too, accompanied with a bold and boastful threat, twice or thrice repeated, that the statement would be fully proved at the proper time.

But we had not made a correct estimate of the character of some men. We were mistaken in supposing that the high-handed villainies, of which we occasionally read in the public journals, were perpetrated solely at a distance and abroad. We over-valued the restraints of public opinion; we underrated the extent of private malice and individual dishonesty. We thought that in the centre of New England, famed for her schools and colleges, and churches, for the refined and nobler feelings, the lofty self-respect, and the scrupulous regard for equal and exact justice which characterizes her citizens, no man would hazard their standing by an attempt to consummate an open and barefaced scheme of self-aggrandizement, which required for its success the utter and irretrievable ruin of an honest, intelligent, educated, and much respected man.

We have, however, seen the attempt. We have also witnessed its failure. And in giving a condensed narrative of the circumstances of the imprisonment of the individual to whom we allude, our readers will readily perceive that whatever might have been the motives of the nominal creditor in the commitment of his debtor, other men have enlisted in the crusade against him; other men have distinguished themselves by their kind, humane, and generous efforts to oppress and crush him; other men have sought to forge new bars and bolts for the prison-chamber, lost those which the law makes for the benefit of the creditor would be too weak to secure and retain the victim.

But to our history. On the 25th of November last, HEZEKIAH H. WRIGHT STRONG, Esq., P. Master at Amherst, was committed to the jail in this town, on an execution of about \$70, for a debt originally contracted previous to 1824, issued by Lucius Boltwood, Esq., as attorney for Joel Smith, his grandfather, or grandfather-in-law, and creditor in the said execution. We immediately published an article in our columns, as we have already stated, complaining virtually of the injustice of the law, which sent Mr Strong to prison at that inclement season, for no other cause than that of being poor. We said that Mr Strong could no more pay his debts than he could create world, and that this fact was well known to the creditor as it was to the whole community; we spoke of his being in a cold dungeon, and concluded by saying that if our Whig Senators, who voted for the Imprisonment Law, could visit the jail, and be shut up there for thirty days with its inmate, their opinion of the justice of the law might undergo a change.

The next week after this publication, the editor of the Courier blazoned forth to the world his own turpitude and infamy, by representing himself as having called in the shape of a friend upon Mr Strong in prison, for the purpose of ascertaining whether his situation was so deplorable as stated by us, as if it was, it reflected upon the humanity of the gaoler as well as the barbarity of the law. He then states that he found Mr Strong in a large room, 12 by 18 feet, with a plenty of wood, newspapers, &c., when he entered into an agreeable and sociable conversation with him, and conveyed the impression that his situation was truly happy and enviable. After this treacherous and subtle preamble, he states that Mr Strong could pay the debt for which he was imprisoned, if he chose to do so—and winds up his self-condemnatory article by the false assertion, that Mr Strong disapproved of the publications concerning him in our paper. The editor of the Courier seemed to think that the prison-room, with its grated windows, its white-washed walls of stone, and its floor covered over with cold sand, with a chair or two, a small table, and a low, solitary bed in the corner, for its furniture, was not a “cold dungeon.” That a person immured in the recesses of a gaol, far away from all mankind, save when the friendly hand of the keeper extends him his food through the aperture in the door, and when the temperature is 10 degrees below zero, is not in a “COLD DUNGEON?” That a man surrounded by four stone walls, in solitude, secured by double and treble locks, bolts and grates, without the possibility, if he had the wish, to escape, without the air of heaven to breathe or the sun of heaven to shine upon him, and all this in the winter, is not in a “COLD DUNGEON!” We command such logic to those who have taken their rules of reasoning and their ideas of liberty in a different school from ourselves.

Simultaneously with this scurilous article in the Courier, appeared in our columns a communication from “the gentleman in gaol,” confirming our first statement, and giving the lie direct to the slanderous imputation of that paper. Stung with mortification by this unexpected but convincing evidence against his honor and his truth, and seeking for revenge, the editor of that journal fell an easy prey into the hands of designing men, who were willing to use him for their purpose so long as they could thus avoid personal responsibility for the

libels he might be induced to publish. Such men there were, as became manifest soon after Mr Strong was committed to jail. He is Postmaster in Amherst, and individuals of high standing and reputed wealth were not wanting, who were eager to improve the opportunity of endeavoring to wrest from him an office they had long anxiously sought for themselves. A petition was circulated for this purpose, prejudice of every kind aroused, and all the slumbering passions in the village of Amherst were artfully ignited, and kindled into a blaze against the unfortunate debtor. With this feeling, statements in writing were communicated to the editor of the Courier, by two men claiming respectability in Amherst, the object of which was to stigmatize Mr Strong as a grossly dishonest man, and to deprive him of the character which he had faithfully earned in a long life of public service. Upon the strength of these statements, and with assurances that when the term of imprisonment expired, Mr Strong could not be admitted to take the oath, and that the knowledge of this fact had been obtained by an intimate acquaintance with his private affairs, and those of his family, for nearly twenty years, the editor of that paper published an infamous libel upon his character, accusing him in the broadest and most explicit terms of moral dishonesty, and boldly asserting his ability to prove the charge at the proper time and opportunity.

On the Friday after this publication, (the 25th inst.) that time arrived and that opportunity was presented. The term of Mr Strong’s imprisonment then expired, and *Samuel Hinkley and Lewis Strong, Esqrs.* of this town, eminent for their legal experience, and abilities were selected as the Justices to hear any objections on the part of the creditor against the release of his debtor, and to settle the question of the honesty or dishonesty of the latter.

Interrogations in writing were prepared elaborately and with great deliberation by *Lucius Boltwood Esq.* of Amherst, attorney at law, who had been since 1819, an Executor of an Estate in which Mr Strong’s wife and children were interested, and as such had been the confidential friend and adviser in his family, were placed in the hands of a Counsellor in this town, and by him propounded to Mr Strong, *the attorney who prepared them being unable to attend, as his counsel said, in consequence of his wife being part Episcopalian, and unwilling that he should be absent from home on Christmas day!*

On this examination it appeared that Elijah Dwight, a brother of Mr Strong’s wife, deceased in 1818 or 1819, and bequeathed to Mrs Strong and her children certain property—that Mr Strong was then perfectly solvent and continued so till 1824—when he failed, that sometime before his failure, this property was secured in trust for his wife and children to whom it was devised—that *Lucius Boltwood Esq.* was the active Executor in the settlement of the estate of Elijah Dwight—that in 1828 he said *Lucius* deeded to a third person for the benefit of Mr Strong’s wife and children the land where they now reside, that from funds belonging to said estate the furniture in the house was purchased by his advice by one of the said children, being of age, and one of the legatees of said estate—that Mr Strong, when he failed, owed the estate of Elijah Dwight several hundred dollars, which might have been secured for the benefit of his wife and children during the five years he was solvent after the will—that this demand against Mr Strong was in the hands of the Executors, and that *Lucius Boltwood Esq.* was the attorney for the attaching creditors of Mr Strong, but did not attach any of his property for the benefit of said estate, or to secure said demand against Mr Strong. That Elijah Dwight on his death-bed presented a \$200 note to Mrs Strong, which she had always religiously cherished as a sacred memorial and token of friendship from her brother, and had preserved it in the same shape, received only the interest, annually, for 16 or 17 years, believing, from the advice she received, that it was her sole, peculiar and exclusive property—that just before Mr Strong was committed, this note was paid to his eldest son, to whom he was indebted, not only as one of the heirs of the said estate, but also for money advanced, and services rendered to the amount of \$600 or \$700, that Mr Strong was now in the receipt of \$500 or 600 from his office annually, the amount having gradually increased every year since his appointment, all of which was expended in the support of his family—and many other particulars, embracing every detail of private life, touching every thing pertaining to the management and income of the Post Office in Amherst, and developed only by interrogatories framed from a minute acquaintance and familiarity with them for a long series of years, were unfolded which would make for the benefit of the creditor would be too weak to secure and retain the victim.

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Upon this testimony substantially, three distinct grounds of objection were taken by the counsel for the creditor to the discharge of Mr Strong: First, that he had an interest in the trust estate of his wife: Second, that the \$200 note belonged to him, and although paid to his son, the money should be applied to the payment of other creditors: And Third, that Mr Strong, as Postmaster, was in the constant receipt of money for postage and also some small accounts for the same and that all money so received was his property and should be applied to the payment of his debts.

The Justices held, as to the first objection, that Mr Strong had no interest, whatever in the trust estate of his wife, and could not in any manner control the same. As to the \$200 note, that it had been paid to a creditor, who had a perfect legal right to retain the same for his own demand. As to Post office monies, the Justices gave their opinion at some length, and both were clearly of opinion that all monies received by a Postmaster for postages were received by him in no other capacity than as an agent for the department, and all postages due, if any, could not be considered due to him as an individual, but in point of fact due to the department alone, of which he was agent. No account for money which accrued during a current quarter, could therefore prevent the taking of the oath; that if the treasurer of a society was imprisoned, and should have in his possession thousands of dollars belonging to such society, it would be no bar to his taking the oath. So if an attorney in prison should receive money for a client, he could take the oath with the money in his pocket, and it made no difference in this case whether the money was received directly by Mr Strong, or was received by his clerks in the office. All the money for postage belonged to the department, and the commissions of Postmasters was only a mode of paying them out of the whole fund. A different doctrine would exclude every poor man from holding any office of trust under the government or elsewhere.

Of course there was no hesitation on the part of the Justices in coming to a conclusion as to Mr Strong’s poverty. *He was instantly and triumphantly discharged;* and with his discharge were put to flight the corrupt designs of private enemies, and the baser calumnies of our contemporaries in this town.

Where is now the bravado of the Courier? Who, hereafter will repose confidence in its false and baseless hearted statements? Who will not sicken at its depraved and malignant attacks upon private character, and its cold and unfeeling attempt to invade the peace and happiness of families?

But we forbear—and after the detail we have given

that the subscriber begs leave to inform his

friends and the public in general, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of the different kinds of Marble, suitable for Centre and Pier Tables, Monuments, Grave Stones, Tombs, Tables and Marble Chimney Pictures, made of the best kind of Foreign and Domestic Marble, and will be sold on most reasonable terms.

ASSIGNEE’S NOTICE.—The creditors of TIMOTHY L. GAY are notified that the time appointed for their becoming parties to his deed of Assignment, will expire on the fifth day of January next.

MASON RICHARDS, Assignee, epft^s d28
Dedham, Dec 22, 1835.

ASSIGNEE’S NOTICE.—The creditors of Theodore S. Kimball are notified that the time appointed for their becoming parties to his deed of Assignment, will expire on the fifth day of January next.

EZRA WILKINSON, Assignee, epft^s d28
Dedham, Dec 22, 1835.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. from the Fulton Stable, in Fulton street, on Monday, the 16th inst. a Newfoundland Dog Puppy, about three months old. Whoever will return it to the Stable, or to THOMAS BRITTON, near the North Square, shall be suitably rewarded.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A first rate man

to be a Journeyman cabinet makers—apply to G. H. MARDEN, corner of Merrimac and Friend streets, near the City scales.

TERMINAL WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes assort- ed sizes, first quality, just landed for sale by ROGERS, DEVENES & CO, wholesale druggists and paint dealers, 5 & 6 Granite Stores, Commercial wharf.

BLANK BOOKS.—Just received at the Auction and Bookseller’s Rooms, 46 Washington st, 4 cases of Blank Books of superior quality—making a complete assortment they will be sold on very moderate terms.

T. M. BAKER.

CASHES BALTIMORE EPSOM SALTS.—12 cases Liquorice Paste, 3 boxes Vermont Imitate root, 2 boxes Snakeroot—for sale by OLIVER FLETCHER, No 2 India st.

FRESH FISH.—At wholesale and retail, opposite No 57 Long Wharf, North side—constantly on hand through the winter season. For further information inquire of HOSEA SEARGANT, No 67 Long Wharf.

CHARLES WADE.—Ship & Real Estate Broker, Refer to Messrs LEVI BARTLETT, or LUKE BALDWIN, No 12 India st.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A mechanic and his wife

or two single mechanics can be accommodated with board and pleasant room in a private family. Inquire at this office.

GENUINE ARROW ROOT.—Pure and unadulterated—grown and manufactured in the parish of St George, Island of Jamaica—selected and put up in tin canisters particularly for the American market, by a gentleman residing at Port Royal, Jamaica—for sale by LOW & REED, 24 Merchants’ Row.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.—A gentleman having no further use of a first rate Nifland Dog, wishes to dispose of him to a person who will take care of him. Apply at the Staples of 17 Federal street.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE AND VARNISH.—10 bbls Spirits Turpentine—30 do Varnish—now landing per Hudson and Reeside, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

DEW. in St PAUL’S Church.—Pew No 74 well situated on the broad aisle. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

BEF FOR SALE.—50 barrels of Mess Beef—102 do No 1 do—51 prime, first quality—by D. DESHON, No 6 Long wharf.

BOYS’ CLOTHING. ready made, and made to order at No 24 Court street, (Tudor’s Building.) JOHN WILSON & SON.

DANCING & GAMES.—Messrs GUILLOW having returned from Paris, respectively interested in the Ladies’ and gentlemen’s, and the public in general of Boston, and he has removed his Academy from Milk to the corner of Washington and West sts, and that it is now open for the reception and instruction of pupils in dancing and its various branches.

Regular days of instruction, for young Ladies, Misses and Lads, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

The Evening Classes, for gentlemen, will be held every Monday and Friday, from 7 to 9 o’clock—pupils will be admitted at 10 p.m. and will receive their full instruction.

Private Classes, Schools, Academies, will be attended to by Mons. G, either at the Hall or their respective places. For more particulars, apply to Mons. G, at the Hall, or at the Exchange Coffee House.

PERIODICALS FOR 1836. NOTICE.—The subscriber having disposed of his interest in the general agency of the Periodical works heretofore supplied by him and his predecessors, (Messrs. Lillie, Wait & Co.) to W. H. S. JORDAN who will in future conduct the same, he would recommend him to the confidence of his former subscribers and the public, and solicit for him the continuance of the patronage of the former establishments.

All the works will be regularly delivered to subscribers in the city free of charge of postage, and care will be taken to have them regularly forwarded to subscribers in most parts of the country.

SAMUEL COLEMAN.

The General Agency of the above works will in future be conducted at 120 Washington street, (at Bookstore of Russell, Shattuck & Co.) where subscriptions to the following, besides *Wadles’ Library*, folio and 8vo, editions—*National Portrait Gallery*—*Wadles’ Port Folio*—*Blackwood* and *Metropolitan Magazines*, &c.—*Knickerbocker Magazine*—*Law Library*—*Lady’s Book*—*Lady’s Companion*, &c. &c.

W. H. S. JORDAN.

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All kinds of Marble work, carving or fancy ornamenting, can be executed in the first style at this establishment, Haverhill street, near the Warren Bridge.

JOHN BYRNE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISMOLVED.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of TIRRELL & MOSMAN, was dissolved by mutual consent on the second day of November last; and all persons indebted to said firm are required to make immediate payment, and all having demands against us, will please hand them to Peter Adams, who is duly authorized to settle the same, at the old stand, Cross, near Fulton street.

ARTEMES TIRRELL, RUTUS MOSMAN.

N. B.—For sale, very low, if applied for soon, 100 chaldrons Virginia Coal.

NEW MUSIC.

THE following new Songs, from Bellini’s popular new Opera of La Sonambula, just received, for sale at the Music Saloon and London Importing Warehouse, 36 Cornhill, formerly Market street:—

False One, I love thee still, as sung by Mrs Wood.

Happy the man of Pleasure, as sung by Mrs Conduit.

Ah, come, come, little丁丁, as sung by Mrs

CLEARED.

Ships Olio, Barker, New Orleans; Susan, Jennings, New York; Iris, Cadet, Babon, Sturmen; Elbert, Copeland, St Jago; Sterling, Trea, Guba; Argoli, Hardy, Jerome via Washington NC; Comodoro, Ell, Mobile; Cashier, Kenny, Baldwin; Andi, Kelly, Washington NC; Schles Industries, Bowline; Ibis; Puffin; Sparrow, and Hadassah, Covell, New Haven; Francis, 2nd Cut; Portland; ship Harriet, Fly-mouche.

1 M—Brig Orestes, Welch, St Thomas; sch Cleopatra, Barro, Baker, Savannah; Henry, Dimon, New York; Zenith, Crowell, Fredericksburg; Bidi hant, Bartlett, Newburyport; Geo Washington, Nantucket.

SUNDAY, Jan 3.

ARRIVED.

Ship Incisus, Peacock, Batavia October 1st, St Helens 20th Nov.; Ship Martha, Dixon, sailed 7 days before for Samarang, to load rice for China. Left ships Eliza, Igua, probably U States; Jeasore, Scudder, Samarang same day; Elizator, Gilis, Sourabaya, to load with sugar, do; Dorsethen, destination unknown; bark Burlington, Evans, Boston 2; brig Geo Ryan, Dorr, sailed 23rd Sept for Samarang, to fill up with coffee. Sailed fm Batavia in co with ship Simarang, Bray, for Boston. Left at St Helens, ship Grand Turk, Bartlett, full cargo of oil for U States about 22d Nov.; at Gegeponer, Hooper, for E Capo of Good Hope 2d, in Salem 12th.

Bark Miranda, Hancock, Smyrna, 10th O. T. Nov 11, off Cape de Goat, spoke Lodi, Venetian 2d; day he head for Trieste—15th, co with the steamer Co. with brig Almena, from China for Boston, and bark Azura, from Messina for N York, 15th Dec spoke bark Louisa, from Plymouth, Eng for Charles-town, lat 33°, lon 41°, lat 42°, lon 49°, saw a ship sterling E with G in mid top gallant sail.

Bark Ganges, Woodbury, Massanilla, via Vineyard.

Brig John, McLean, Smyrna, 20th Sept. Oct 20th, off Sardinia, ship d' chil Julian, fm Rio Janeiro for Trieste, Nov 22, lat 42° 10' lon 55° 50', experienced a severe gale, shipped a tremendous heavy sea, which swept the deck of the boats, spars, chain cables, hammock, compasses, galley, bolts, &c., had bowsprit and mainmast sprung, shifted cargo, &c. Spoke 13th ult, lat 42° 10' lon 50°, brig James Caskie, Young, 10 ds for Virginia for Haynes 21st ult, 41° 10' lon 60° 10', brig Bruce, from Rochelle for Brapapuse, Bunker, Matan.

Brig Malta, Newell, Maranham via Vineyard.

Brig Mariner, Atwood, Norfolk, spoke 25th ult, off Chincos-leo shores, bark Angora, for N York.

Brig Oak, Ryder, Phila, Philadelphia.

Brig Mohawk, Boggs, Philadelphia.

Brig Agile, Dillingham, Philadelphia.

Brig Asia, Halthorn, Richmond.

Sch Aurora, Johnson, Laguna via Vineyard.

Sch Maria, Bassett, Charleston—rice and cotton.

Sch Maria Kinniball, Prior, Fredericksburg.

Sch Hesper, 1st class, New York.

Sch Triton, (sloop) last fm Holmes Hole, put back to repair a bark Grecian; brigs Saco, and Gazelle—Sign. 3d.

BELOW—ship Triton, (sloop) last fm Holmes Hole, put back to repair a bark Grecian; brigs Saco, and Gazelle—Sign. 3d.

Sch Glemer, Rogers, fm Boston for New York, is ashore on the neck at Hurgate—knocked a hole in her bottom, and appears much damaged—cargo mackerel.

Messina 20th Oct, ar Sw brig Ceres, to load for New York; Austrian brig Caroline, for New York via Palermo, where she will complete her cargo; saild brig Agnes, for New York—An Am bark, supposed the Talant, fm Palermo, passed 3 days since.

Sicilian brig Febo was loading at Messina, October 24, for Boston.

Brig Constitution sailed from Messina for Marseilles, 24th, October.

The bark Cambridge was to sail from Leghorn on the 10th Nov for Messina.

At Sourabaya, no date, ship Louisa, Porter, bdg sugars;

Vancouver, no date, ship Louisa, Porter, bdg sugars;

Singapore, Wood, fm Liverpool, and Providence, Marion, Providence, and brig Satona, fm Philadelphia—all for China, passed Aug 24th Sept.

Passeo, Sept 14th, Manila, Boston, for Manila; 16th, Jeannette, Liverpool, for China.

Ship Dromo, Devereux, sailed from Batavia for Samarang, 24th Sept to load rice for China.

Ship Rome, Jenks, sailed fm Singapore Aug 28th, for China.

Bark Rosalia, Hammont, hence, at Cape of Good Hope 9th Oct, and sailed again 22d for Batavia.

At Canton 24th, Beta, Pearson, and Levant, Dumaresq, Boston; Kent, ashore near the Paddy fields. Sailed from Liu-tung, 1st, Hainan, for China.

At Manila Aug 17th, Alzola, Beating, one; Brighton, Mediterranean, 2nd, Arnold Wells, and Suffolk, Can-ton soon; Surat, sailed 4th for do; do, no date, Monson, and Marmona, to leave in 2.

Sail Mariposa, sailed from Batavia Aug 31.

At Padang Sept 6, Neptune, Lamson, Salem.

At Trieste Nov 2, Coriolanus, Sampson, Matanzas.

The Coren at Amsterdam 11th.

At Margate 19th, Moscow, Pitman, Richmond.

At Suramam about Dec 9, Ceres, and Juniper, Boston 10 & 15, at the Point, at anchor, Jane, Foster, fm do; Levant, sailed for Europe Nov 19.

Up at London 20th Nov, brigs Noble, Stevens, Boston soon; do, 12th Dec.

Brig Sarah, Fowell, hence, at Havaya 1st ult.

At Liverpool Nov 22, Liverpool, Dickson, Charleston.

Brig Ganges was at Malta 15th Oct, bound to Palermo.

Sicilian brig Moreale was loading at Palermo 10th Oct, for U States.

SPOKEN.

Nov 20, lat 41° lon 51°, Augusta, Trott, fm Charleston.

Dec 3, lat 24° 30', Neptune, N Orleans for Marseilles.

The Vancouver, (in Canton) and London, were seen Sept 4—24th, in Sunda, Brighton.

NOTICE.

Notice to **Neopolitan Claimants**.

